



## PLP Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-19247
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PLP1 PLP
Protein Name	MYPR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MYPR AA range: 206-256
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MYPR at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	30kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Myelin membrane . Colocalizes with SIRT2 in internodal regions, at paranodal axoglial junction and Schmidt-Lanterman incisures of myelin sheat. .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	Disease:Defects in PLP1 are the cause of leukodystrophy hypomyelinating type 1 (HLD1) [MIM:312080]; also known as Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease. HLD1 is an X-linked recessive dysmyelinating disorder of the central nervous system in which myelin is not formed properly. It is characterized clinically by nystagmus, spastic quadriplegia, ataxia, and developmental delay. Disease:Defects in PLP1 are the cause of spastic paraplegia X-linked type 2 (SPG2) [MIM:312920]. SPG2 is characterized by spastic gait and hyperreflexia. In some patients, complicating features include nystagmus, dysarthria, sensory disturbance, mental retardation, optic atrophy. Function:This is the major myelin protein from the central nervous system. It plays an important role in the formation or maintenance of the multilamellar structure of myelin. similarity:Belongs to the myelin proteolipid protein family. .

**Background**

This gene encodes a transmembrane proteolipid protein that is the predominant component of myelin. The encoded protein may play a role in the compaction, stabilization, and maintenance of myelin sheaths, as well as in oligodendrocyte development and axonal survival. Mutations in this gene cause Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease and spastic paraplegia type 2. Alternatively splicing results in multiple transcript variants, including the DM20 splice variant. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images